WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

Ferry victory by proxy, as it were. But Ferry would much rather have it as it was. Palmer can view it calmly as it is.

THE British lion might have known that Congressman "Richelien" Robinson would be heard from in behalf of Sheridan the Wanted. "Richelieu's" voice is ever load-

three "fighting editors" to see that be isn't and pass upon the Conference report on guddenly transported by the Phoenix Park the Tariff bill, which is really a new bill of route. Royalty reflects its cares on the 114 pages. Neither Sherman, McKinley heads that bask in the sunlight of its favor. nor

Some of the locked-out potters of East Liverpool have gone and more are going to Canada. The industry has not reached great proportions in Canada, but Canada n these days has a tariff for protection,

BEFORE we can know how good or bad thing the conference committee has agreed upon we shall have to know more definitely what the measure contains. The may make radical changes in the operation of the law.

the people of West Virginia feel disposed to square accounts they will soon have an

an amendment to the Constitution of West Virginia? The party in power amends the Constitution without asking leave of the people-what is to prevent it from amending an amendment in the same free and easy fashion? A party without Constitutional scruples ought to be the last to

article on the pottery trade as it touches Wheeling-a new industry which has given work to our people and added to our population. What the INTELLIGENCER stance, that it is better for us and the whole country to have this pottery in Wheeling than in England. Free Trade

A NEW STAR of the first magnitude ha been located in the firmament of journalism, and the name of the same is The At lanta Evening Star. The editor is Mr. Erastus Brainerd, who permitted himself to be wrenched out of a comfortable place on the Philadelphia Press to achieve new hon looks, snap and energy of the Evening Star are sufficient proof that it has started under excellent auspices.

burg, and report says that he has been has some views of his own about the of cla has some views of his own about the schedule, but none of the rates. The only United States Senate, organs and that sort change in the wooden schedule is to impose of thing. He used to be a part owner of a duty of forty-five cents per pound

manufactures is the hope of hers. This spirit is avowed by her public men and is expressed through her public prints. The London Times thinks we are about to do as England did, turn a summersault and go over to free trade. Mr. Joseph Bright, M. P., and brother of the better known John, recently told the Manchester Chamber of Commerce for its encouragelast making their way in this country. While the American situation is so pron ising from the British point of view, the President of the Manchester Chamber pointed to Canada-"the most hopeless of any of the over-sea countries, where the duties are practically prohibitive." Canada's free trade experience is more recent her industrial progress. These straws are not only good weather-vanes—they are

OUT OF BONDAGE.

THE CONFERENCE TARIFF BILL

Committee-The Senate Bill Adopted Without Important Changes Except in Regard to Steel-General Washington News Notes,

Washington, D. C., March 2.—With thirty-six hours only left of the 47th Congress, and two appropriation bills yet un-acted on by the Senate, and several Conference Committees still out at three o'clock THE English Home Secretary employs to-night, the Senate undertook to consider Carlisle signed the report

interest was being sacrificed to gratify the New England manufacturers who were being taken care of by Morrill and Aldrich. while Carlisle would not sign it because there were increases over the Senate bill in the leading articles. There are some who it is difficult to see on what this belief is based. There are at least eight Republicans who will not vote for it unless they change their minds. It is not certain that any Democrats will vote for it, though ex-Sena tor Barnum, who is a tariff man, and who is here watching it, says he knows of six THE pirates of New York keep up a reg- Democrats who will vote for it. Mr. Morrill's speech was brief, lasting halt an hour. a Treasury agent goes for one of them he Mr. Beck has now been speaking over an

a Treasury agent goes for one of them he brings him down, but the smuggler generally "comes down" at the right time, and the edge of the agent's resolution is blunted with the evil root. Protection grates on the smuggler's refined feelings.

To His Excellencies the Auditor and Treasurer. When you find that the new assessment and the five cent increase in the tax levy won't go around far enough to meet the other end, what are you going to do about it?—issue more of those "State securities"?

It is quite true, as the Phillippi Republicans says, that "West Virginia is emphatically a wool producing State," it is also true that the Democratic Legislature of West Virginia hit wool under the belt. But the end of all things is not yet, and if the people of West Virginia feel disposed

bility of deteating a bill clearly and unmistakably made in the interest of the manufacturers and labor; but before they
were in session three hours they
abandoned this programme under the
lead of Morrill, who was more anxious toget
up a bill to be called the Morrill law hereafter, than to stand by the industries of the
country. The result was a piece of patchwerk which is satisfactory to only a few
specially interested.

The Tariff Commission bill had elaborate
sections revising and perfecting the Custom
House machinery, now complex and
doubtful in many important respects; all
this is left out, and when Henry Oliver, of
the Tariff Commission, asked Morrill why
he had omitted them he replied there was
no time to consider them. These sections
were prepared after a consultation with the
Custom House officers and lawyers to prevent frauds on the revenue and cheaper
collections of customs, yet they are all
dropped out.

11 p. M.—Beck has just announced the iropped out. 11 p. m —Beck has just announced the

11 r. m.—Beck has just announced the programme of Democrats to be to non-concur in the report now pending and send it back to the House where, he said, they would non-concur in it and then agree to the bill, as it passed the Senate. In this he is mistaken. The Senate bill will never be allowed to pass under any circumstances at this session. The chances of legislation, always uncertain, are largely against it.

of the Conference Committee on the

Washington, March 2.—The Conference Committee on the Tax and Tariff bill eached a complete agreement about half past twelve this afternoon, and forthlooks, snap and energy of the Evening Star are sufficient proof that it has started unsider excellent auspices.

Certain New York appointments just made, most of them Postmasterships in adoption of the Senate bill with a very few appointment are sufficient proof with sent their report to the Government Printing Office in order to be able to present it to both Houses of Congress in a printed form before the adjournment today. The report will recommend the adoption of the Senate bill with a very few house of general importance averaging the proof of the senate bill with a very few house of general importance averaging the senate bill with a very few house of general importance averaging the senate bill with a senate bill with a

made, most of them Postmasterships in the interior, have set some lightning calculators to work to see what proportion the Garfield Republicans bear to the whole number. The point made against the Administration is not strong. There have been no removals. It seems that the appointees are good men, and if the line has been drawn it is not noticeable at this distance. Isn't it about time to quit "calling names" and looking for flaws with a microscope?

The Attorney-Generalship of Pennsylvania is a very nice thing to have and to hold, but Mr. Cassidy regards it as only a stepping stone, from which his vaulting ambition will get a good start for a leap into the Why Mr. Cassidy wants an organ at Harrisburg, and report says that he has been mittee recommend acquired in the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend one increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escapting the metal schedule, in which the committee recommend some increase of rates escaled. The changed rates agreed upon under the head shove i cents and not above i cents per pound, a specific duty of 2 cents per pound, a specific duty of 3; cents per pound, a specific duty of 3; cents per pound, or steel valued at not lees than 7 mittee recommended only one change in he sugar schedule, namely, an increase to folied, like the villain in the melo-drams, 124 cents per pound on sugars graded above in his bold bad attempt to fasten onto the No. 13, and not above No. 16, Dutch Harrisburg Patriot. Ex-Senator Wallace, standard (the Senate fixed this duty at 22 more back in the State Senate, cents per pound). Some minor changes of thing. He used to be a part owner of the Patriot, but we can't say where he stands on that vital issue, now that he has reformed. They are playing some very large politics over the line.

Great Britain's anxious interest in "revenue reform" on this side of the Atlantic is not concealed. Ther uin of our thing has been ed hear. This controverse, except steel wire.

SITUATION AT SHAWNEETOWN. One of Wreichedness Which Passes the Power of Description.

Evansville, Ind., March 2 .- T. H. Winess, of Springfield, Illinois, who was sent by Gov. Hamilton to investigate and report town, telegraphed the Governor from here that help for the sufferers is imperatively demanded, and that to be effective it should be immediate. He says the situation there is terrible, and beyond his power to describe. There are between 500 and 600 houses in the town, every one of which is under water. Only thirty are habitable, and these only in the upper atories. More than one hundred houses have floated from their foundations. About six hundred persons are receiving relief. From one-half to two-thirds of Gallstin county is flooded. Fences are gone, corn has been destroyed, stock drowned and people driven from their homes. The river at Shawnestown up to midnight, Wednesday, had fallen about three feet in four days and is now falling half an inch an hour. The relief boat Isabelia arrived at Evansville yesterday, after having supplied the needs of surerers above. by Gov. Hamilton to investigate and report

WEST VIRGINIA FORESTS.

The Varieties Found in the State-The Worth of the Wood. WASHINGTON, March 2—The Ceusus Office bulletin upon the forests of West

Virginia, by Special Agent C. S. Sargent, is printed to-day. From this it appears that the forest of West Virginia, with the ex-ceptions of the belts of pine and spruce, nfined to the higher ridges of the Alle theny mountains, are principally composed of which are the white and chesnut oaks. the cherry. The forests have been largely removed from the counties bordering on the Ohio river, and the most valuable the Ohio river, and the most valuable timber along the principal streams, especially the black walnut, cherry and yellow poplar, has been culled in nearly every part of the State. The black walnut found scattered everywhere in West Virginia is least plenty in the northwestern and Ohio river counties, and most abundant along the upper waters of the rivers flowing into the Ohio through the southwestern part of the State. Yellow poplar is found throughout the State and is still abundant throughout the headwaters of nearly all the principal streams. Large bodies of cherry are found in Greenbrier, Nicholas, Webster and other counties immediately west of the mountains. A large amount of hemicek is scattered through the valleys and ravines of the Northwestern part of the State, and along the western lapase of the Allechnies. The area still are part of the State, and along the western slopes of the Alleghenies. The area still occupied by white pine is estimated to extend over 310 square miles, and to contain about 999,000,000 of merchantable lumber. Recure are along the Kanawas atver, at Ronceverte, Greenbrier county, at Parkers-burg, and along the Upper Potomac. The lumber product of the State for the census year was 180,112,000 feet of lumber, 12,071,-000 laths, 3,695,000 shingles, 41,992,000 staves, and 1,052,000 sets of headings, val-ned at \$2,431,857.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S AUTOGRAPH HeWrites Quitea Dissertation on a Trite Saying, in a Collector's Book.

man has written the following letter to an autograph collector, who asked him to write a few lines upon the sentiment, "The pen is mightier than the sword:'

Washington, Feb. 6, 1883.

Dear Mr. Bok:
Your long letter of the 4th is received. I prefer not to make scrape of sentimental writing. When I write anything I want it to be real, and connected in form, as for instance in your quotation from Lord Lytton's play of "Kichelieu." "The pen is mightier than the sword." Lord Lytton would never have put, his signature to so naked a sentiment. Surely I will not. In the text was the prefix of qualification:
"Beneath the rule of men entirely great,

"Beneath the rule of men entirely great, The pen is migniler than the sword." Now, this world does not often presen the condition of facts herein described Now, this world does not often present the condition of facts herein described. Men entirely great are very rare indeed, and even Washington, who approached greatness as near as any mortal, found good use for the sword and the pen, each in its proper sphere. You and I have seen the day when a great and good man ruled this country (Lincoln), who wielded a powerful and prolific pen, and yet had to call to his assistance a million of flaming swords.

No! I cannot subscribe to your sentiment, "the pen is mightier than the sword," which you sak me to write, because it is not true. Rather, in the Providence of God, there is a time for all things, a time when the sword may cut the Gordian knot, and set free the principles of right and justice bound up in the meshes of hatred, revenge and tyranny, that the pen of mighty men like Clay, Webster, Crittenden and Lincoln were unable to disentangle.

Wishing you all success in your efforts.

tangle.
Wishing you all success in your efforts,
I am, with respect, Your Friend,
W. T. Sherman.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Duel-Copper Discoveries.

New York, March 2.—Panama corre-

follows: Heavy weather on the Pacific coast have been delayed in delivering their car roes. The schooner Wm. R. Knighton, of mich on board is to visit Asyinwall. The United States frigate Tennesses

miral G. H. Cooper, airves at Rapinwan on the 18th inst. The Reforma of Bogota, says that the police recently prevented a duel between Senor Garcia Meron, the Argentine Minister, and Senor Vega, the Secretary of the Chilian Minister to Colombia. Conferences on the subject of the re-establishment of the confederation are still being held in Central America. Press is undivided on the subject. Rich copper mines have been discovered near Tarapaca. Valparaiso news is to the effect that great rejoicing has taken place there and at Santiago at the resumption of friendly relations with Spain. The rumor concerning a difficulty with France on account of the guano is unfounded. A change of ministry is spoken of.

MYSTERIOUS TRACEDY.

A Justice Shot While in Bed—Suspicion Pointing Toward His Wife. Du Ruyter, N. Y., March 2.—George W. Haight is a Justice of the Peace and one o the most prominent residents of De Ruyhis housekeeper was awakened by the report of a pistol. Hastening down to Mr. Haight's room, she found him setting on the floor in his night clothes and unconscious. Mrs, Haight was in bed. The scious. Airs, Haight was in ded. The housekeeper called a doctor, and when she arrived Haight had crawled into bed. His pillow was saturated with blood, and there was a wound near his right eye A pistol. wrapped in a piece of cotton cloth, which was burned by the explosion, was found under his pillow. The wound was probed and the ball was found to have entered the

CAMERON'S CRUSADE

AGAINST THE OYSTER PIRATES

the Chesapeake Bay-One Craft Captured. Lively Times Anticipated Before the Piratical Business Is Broken Up.

NORFOLK, VA., March 2,-These dis stches have related before the movements of Governor Cameron and his forces on the syster pirates. Yesterday two steamers uietly left their wharves at twelve midlight and steamed down Hampton Roads. A conference of the officers of both vessel was held on the Pamlico at 1 a. m., at which it was arranged that the Victoria Reed should remain of Guynnes Island, near the mouth of the Rappahannock, where a large fleet of pirates are constantly dredging. The Pamlico was to run up to the mouth of the Potomac during the night, then return and, both steamers acting in concert, capture the dredgers at Guynnes Island. The run on the Pamlico was pleasantly made until Mobjack Bay was reached, where the wind and the tide coming in opposite directions made a heavy swell and excessively rough sea. coming in opposite directions made a heavy swell and excessively rough sea. The steamer rolled fearfully and brought on an epidemic of seasickness among the nen. Several were pitched out of their berths, and a stove was turned over. creating intense excitement, as close by the burning stove were two boxes of ammunition. Some blankets and the floor caught fire and for a few moments there was imminent danger of an explos-ion. Captain Gilmer, of the Norfolk Arion. Captain Gilmer, of the Norfolk Artillery Blues, was, however, equal to the emergency. He kept the soldiers quiet and four of them under his direction removed the ammunition and threw the stove overboard. The fire was then extinguished without doing any serious damage. About 7. A. M. the lookout sighted a fleet of dredgers off Smith's Point, on the Northumberland county shore, cose to the Potomac river. To avoid suspicion the Pimlico kept to the regular channel up the bay until she came attreast of the fleet, which consisted of seven large vessels, all of them dredging under full sail in circular fashion. The steamer then bore down on the fleet, which movement, being instantly observed by the autorites the statemer they are they ar movement, being instantly ob-served by the pirates, they started and scattering sailed in every direction.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

Then began the liveliest cannonading that has occurred in these waters since the memorable encounter between the Merwar. A solid shot was first fired across the ing for the dividing line between the Virginia and Maryland waters, about two further increase the efforts of the pirates to there was a spanking breeze made good headway. The larger portion of the fleet scudded down the bay in the direction from which the Pamlico had come. Three vessels made north for life, liberty and Maryland waters.

To these the Pamlico gave chase; another shot across their bows failed to have any effect. Governor Cameron then ordered

effect. Governor Cameron then ordered the artillerists to fire directly at the yessel the artiferies to are directly at the yessel with a view to sink, disable or capture them. Shot after shot was sent from the two pieces of artillery after the flying dredgers, but, however great the danger of being sunk or their crew killed, the dredgers kept on their course.

SMALL ARMS BROUGHT INTO PLAY. and Governor Cameron ordered the Nor-An irregular rifle fusilade was thereafter kept up as long as the vessels were within the boundary line of Virginia. At this juncture it was discovered that one of the dredgers was aground on Smith's Point bar, and firing on her then ceased, but a few two vessels, but they finally escaped to the neutral waters. It must be said that the dredgers exhibited the most indomnitable pluck. They were in imminent danger of being killed and sunk, but such was the appreciation of the consequences was the appreciation of the consequences. spondence under date of February 20 is as bar, and firing on her then ceased, but a few lighters and a steam launch driven ashore.
The German frigate Olga with Prince Kelight to be die to still Assignable.

Was the appreciation of the consequences of capture that they braved death rather than surrender. Attention was then than surrender. Attention was then turned to the grounded schooner, which was just within the boundary line on the was seen to pull away from her in a north erly direction, and they were soon picked up by another of the fleet which was safe

THE ONLY CAPTURE.

A boat with two soldiers and a crew wa sent to board the prize. She was found to be the Palo Alto, a large pungy, nearly loaded with oysters, hailing from Chesterfive negroes-were captured, all of whom professed the utmost ignorance as to the the names or the captain and mate of their wn vessel, who had escaped. The Palo Alto had a complete dredging outfit, inclu-ling machines, windlasses and buckets. The prisoners ware taken aboard the Par

ding machines, windlasses and buckets. The prisoners ware taken aboard the Pamlico, and a prize crow was placed on the dredger to take her to Norfolk.

Two of the negroes made admissions which will probably lead to the arrest and conviction of a number of the dredgers who were caught in the act off Smith Point. The steamer Victor Reed grounded in the early morning, and after getting off cruised around Guynnes Island and reported no dredgers in sight. This was the place where they were expected to be found in force, but they had got wind from Norfolk of the approach of the expedition, and had judiciously disappeared. Governor Cameron started in pursuit of the four dredgers who escaped from Smith's Point his morning; they are supposed to have gone to Accomac county, on the east side of the bay, where they are reported to bowned. The Pamlico returned to Norfolk tonight, with the prisoners on board and the prize Palo Alto in tow. The rasult of the Governor's cruise is anxiously looked for.

Hat he had been commanded by God to T wade into trunning streams and kneel down in the wader and pray. He was frequently wade into running streams and kneel down in the water and pray. He was frequently seen during the coldest days of winter to wade into trozen, and three dredgers was not frezen, and three dredgers was not frezen, and the prize price of the supposed to the bay, where they are reported to have gone to Accomac county, on the east side of the bay, where they are reported to home the prisoners on board and the prize Palo Alto in tow. The rasult of the Governor's cruise is anxiously looked for.

A Ghost Story From Georgia ten days Montgomery county, near the has been the scene of a great mystery, and Dands are said to have died suddenly.

A Big Haul.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.—While
John F. Brown, treasurer of the Guarantee
Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was in
the office of the president of that corporation, a sneak thief entered the
private apartment of the treasurer's
office and stole \$70,000 of consolidated five per cent bonds of the
People's Passenger Railway Company,
The Tressurer had just taken the bonds
from a tin box and laid the tin box on the
counter while he stepped into the President's room. When he returned the
bonds were gone and the directors, sitting
in the President's room, informed him
that they saw a strange man pass out from
behind the railings. people are almost wild with excitement

A BOOM IN TRIPLETS. Four Sets Born in Philadelphia During the Last Month. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Within the

month of February just passed there were born in Philadelphia four sets of triplets, which is certainly a record which any city may be proud of. The list is as follows Thursday, February 8, Mrs. Charles Quinn the wife of a laborer at the Midville Steel Works, gave birth to two daughters and a son; on Monday, February 12, Mrs. William Pedrick, the wife of a laborer employed at the machinery works, Race street, above Fifth, gave birth to three boys; on Sunday, February 25, Mrs. Jefferson Bryan, wife of a shovel polisher at

ed to go home. She became so weak upon reaching the door that she reluctantly yielded to the invitation of Mrs. Dinan to yielded to the invitation of Mrs. Dinan to remain with that lady all night. Mrs. Welsh failed to acquaint her hostess with the cause of her sickness, and the latter thought it was due to the fact that her guest was suffering from a sore leg.

About 3 o'clock in the morning a fine, healthy-looking little boy was born. Fifteen minutes later another boy was born, and half an hour subsequent Mrs. Welsh gave birth to a still-born female infant.

fant.

The mother is still at the house of Mrs.

Dinan, and is improving rapidly. The two
are doing well.

SIX POISONED PEOPLE.

mily Eccome Dangerously III Afte Enting Sausage for Breakfast. READING, March 2.—A case of poisoning as discovered to-day in the family of William K. Lessig. The Iman, his wife and our children were affected and but for the timely administration of proper emetics five at least would have died. As it is the father and one of the children are still in great danger. Mr. Lessig has charge of the eams of the Reading Hardware Company. He took breakfast early and left the house He took breakfast early and left the house. A half hour later he was seized with griping pains and he became deathly sick. He was hurriedly taken home, and when hearrived it was discovered that Mrs. Lessig and the children, Sallie, William, Moses Levi were terribly ill also.

Dr. Herbst was called, and with the aid of neighbors, attended to the wants of the sufferers. By 11 o'clock the victims were comfortable, but Mr. Lessig and one child are nearly paralyzed and quite ill. Dr.

are nearly paralyzed and quite ill. Dr. Herbst says that all had symptoms of the most aggravated poisoning. The family most aggravated poisoning. The family ate fried sausage for breakfast, and there may have been putrid meat in it. The butcher who sold it declares that himself and family, as well as other customers, ate the sausage, which was of the kind known

PIG IRON.

The Condition of the Trade at Home at that Abroad.
Pittsburgs, March 2.—Owing to the un ertainty of Congressional action on the tariff question, the local pig iron market has been exceedingly dull and quiet. A prominent dealer in summing it up states kept up as long as the vessels were within lowing are the ruling quotations: Gray heads, nominally, \$30; steel ralls, \$40 per ton at the mill; rallway fastenings, spikes, 3c; track bolts, 3%; splices, 2%c per pound;

> The latest from the British market is a The latest from the British market is a cablegram to the Iron Age under date of London, February 23, 1883. Scotch pig is reported dull, with prices steady.
>
> Business in Bessemer pig continues light, the market ruling dull, with prices lower. W. C. Hematiles are quoted for lots equal portions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 55as52s, f. o, b. shipping ports.
>
> There is no change to note in blooms, the market ruling dull and prices nominal. We quote Bessemer blooms, 5x7, nominally £4 10sc£5, f. o. b. shipping perts.

Where He Can Pray in Safety.

the man who has been an object of fear to names of the boats in the dredging fleet,or many railroad engineers of Eastern Pennsylvania, was taken to the Harrisburg Insane Asylum to-day by order of his friends. Throughout the winter, Richards imagined that he had been commanded by God to

Toronto, Canada, says George Stephen, of the Canadian Pacific syndicate, made a suggestion in the London press for reliev-ing the distress in Ireland by the assisted emigration of 10,000 agriculturists to the Canadian Northwest territory, and offers to THOMPSONVILLE, CONN., March 2 .- Early

Canadian Northwest territory, and offers to provide capital for starting by way of loans. The Supreme Court of Utah has granted a stay of proceedings, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, on the application for a mandamus to compel the county officers to turn over their offices to the appointees of the Governor. In effect, this annuls the Hoar amendments. The county officers hold till the August election.

the August election.

A Gainsville (Texas) special says: A
huge trade in cattle has just been completed. Luther B. Smith, late of Columbia,
Mo., now of Denver, Col., and Florence J.
Hall, of this city, purchased half the interest in the cattle ranch of Carns &
Forsythe Bro.'s Cattle Co., embracing,
22,000 head of cattle and 60,000 acres of
land. The consideration was three hundred
thousand dollars.

CAUGHT IN THE TOILS.

COULDN'T RUN THE GAUNTLET

Extensive Capture of Smuggled Clothing and Funishing Goods-Spring Styles in the Selzure Room-Agent Adams' Rich Find Among the Baggage of Four Fashionable Tailors.

NEW YORK, March 2.- The seizure room at the Custom House yesterday looked like a fashinable tailor's shop, with a dressmaking department attached. The dings Sam's 'grabbings' are stored was brightened by a lavish display of fine silks and laces the costliest cloths and gentlemen's suits yesteruay, the omerai received many con-gratulations for his success in breaking up a very lucrative and long continued seheme of smuggling by which certain fashionable tailors profited and the Govern-ment was defrauded.

Last Sunday afternoon Captain Adams received information that among the pas tailors, by name Forsaise, score and Carnia han, who were bringing over a valuable lot of supplies for their shops with the in-tention of smuggling them. Early Mondal morning, accompanied by Special officers Brown and Harrigan, Captain Adams went Alaska's passengers were already coming ashore, and that two of the tailors, whose trunks had been passed by the Custom House inspectors, had taken their baggage and departed. The names of the men for whom the officers were looking were on the steamer's passenger list.

Mr. D. Forsdike was still on the pier

He was just about to step into a carriage and drive away with his trunks, but was very polite and affable when asked to remain a moment. "Did you carefully examine this gentleman's trunks?" asked Captain Adams of a customs inspector. "I did, sir, and they are all right. There is nothing dutiable," was the inspector's reply. "Pardon my sal, sir, but I would thank you for your keys," said Captain Adams to the passenger. "I must make a re-examination." When the trunks were sgain opened the

When the trunks were sgain opened the Captain made an amszing discovery. He found a large quantity of valuable and dutiable articles carefully concealed in the sleeves and pockets of coats, in the legs of trousers and folded under the bosoms of shirts. The goods found are roughly estimated to be worth about \$2,500.

"I never saw goods so cleverly concealed." said Captain Adams. "I really must compliment you, sir." "Thank you," replied the polite and imperturbable passenger. "I have had plenty of experience. I have 'run' the Custom House before." Mr. Forsike is an importer and dealer in woolens and tailors' trimmings in this city.

THE BIGGEST HALL YET.

The next discovery made by the officers

was a gentleman who was as nervous as Mr. Forsdike was cool, was exceedingly anxious to get away. He had four very large trunks, a valise, a handbag, and three other packages. They were all marked "M. B." The owner manifested great an-

Captain Adams demanded his keys. "My baggage is all right; the inspector has examined it; haven't you?" "Yes," said Inspector Swartz, "it's all O. K.""
When three of the great trunks were opened Captain Adams made the richest haul he has ever made. They were packed tight with rolls of valuable cloth and tailors' supplies. No attempt whatever was made at concealment, and if the Inspector had done his duty he could not have avoided seeing them. There were goods enough to stock a large tailor shop, and at the lowest calculation they are worth \$13,000.
The alleged owner of the goods is Mr. Michael Byrne, merchant tailor in Nassau street; the present owner is the United States Government.

Meantime it had been discovered that two of the three passengers who had left the pier before Captain Adams' arrival were also smugglers. One was Mr. M. Rock, a merchant tailor of Fifth avenue; the other was Mr. J. Carnahan, of Carnahan, Day & Co., fashionable tailors, Philadelphia. This gentleman had taken the 10 o'clock train for the Quaker City. In pursuance of a telegram from Captain Adams Special Officer W. R. Bates was just in time to surprise Mr. Caranahan at his home, engaged in unloading his trunks of their cargo. The Philadelphian's loot was said to be worth probably \$2,000:

MR. ROCK'S "LITTLE ONE."

MR. ROCK'S "LITTLE ONE." on the avenue. The smuggled lot of goods in his case was "such a little one" that the owner begged hard to have them released. There was one handsome Spring overcoat, five waistcoats, one full dress suit, five "nobby" coats, six pairs of trousers and one elegant merning wrapper. All the clothing was made by Poole, of London. Mr. Rock claimed that it was his own and that he had worn the dress suit in London. However the suit had on it the name of a young man well known in the upper tendom in this city, who is not in the habit of wearing second hand clothing.

All the goods were confiscated and sent to the Seisure Room. Collector Robertson had gone for the day before the official report of Captain Adams was laid before him. The Collector will at once in his case was "such a little one" that the

him. The Collector will at once order an investigation of the conduct of the inspectors who passed the smuggled goods. One of these officials will probably be dismissed at once. "Well," said Caption Additional Company of the conduct of the conduc ain Adams, "we have caught four taile

The smuggled goods are all of the grade upon which the duties are very high. The tariff on silks and articles containing silk is at the rate of sixty per cent, and on pure woolen goods forty to 50 cents per pound and forty per cent ad valorem. The four tailors all declared trifling amounts of dutiable goods in filling out the sworn statements to the boarding officers on the steamer.

this morning a painter named Horsford, a widower, the rejected lover of Isabella Young, opened the door of her mother's house and fired a shot from a five-shooter at the girl as she was cooking breakinst. The ball passed through the stovepipe. She rushed into the bed-room where her mother was, and a wild struggle followed to keep Hosford out. He forced the door, placed the ravolver at the girl's temple and fired again. She pushed the muzsic up and the ball went through her hand. He then fired three more shots at her, none of which took effect and ran out behind a school house, and drawing a fresh revolver, shot himself twice, fatally, in the head. this morning a painter named Horsford, a

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

onongahela City, Pennsylvania A Severe Loss to the Town.

Monongahela City, Pa., March 2.-A disastrous fire occurred at this place this morning, in which six large buildings, including the heantiful school house, were totally de stroyed. The fire originated in Cooper's pool room, on Main street, shortly before 4 o'clock, and in a short time the entire and residence, was enveloped in flames ed with smoke, and at once divining the a verdict of guilty of murder in the first late, as it was all ablaze. He returned to for conviction with little hope of an agreehis room and escaped through the window ment, until some legal obstacles were re to the street below, receiving aid from men outside. He was not a moment too has occupied the attention of the court for soon, for the roof fell in when he reached

the street.

The flames spread rapidly to adjoining buildings, and in a short time the following were in flames: Leyda's meat market, Record printing office, Market Exchange grocery, McMaina sewing machine depot, the Misses Bird's millinery establishment, Dr. Stone's office and residence, Mrs. Sill's millinery store, Alderman Williams' office, Smith's confectionery, the Central block, McFarland's carriage repair shops and the school house. Six of the buildings were totally destroyed, among them the school buse. It was pronounced the finest school building in the State. It was almost new, having been erected about two years ago.

the apparatus been in operation sooner, the loss would not have been so great. It

is estimated the loss will reach \$50,000, on which there is about \$30,000 insurance, in ashire.
Colonel Chill Hazard, in the Republican

Colonel Chill Hazard, in the Republican to-day, says: "It is not necessary to say that in the loss of our beautiful school building, the finest in the State, our pride and our delight, we stand in the presence of a great calamity, such as has never before befallen us as a people. The heart of every man, woman and child is this morning filled with sorrow over the loss of our beautiful house. The foundation of our hopes for our children is in ashes. This is the sorrowful fact, and no embellishment can emphasize it. Our deep sense of this loss now in its freshest pangs will prompt us to act immediately, and a new house must rise from its ashes."

must rise from its ashes."

The fire extended to Alexander's bank building, which was scorched. The fiames were confined to the buildings mentioned above, located on Fourth and Main streets. This is the largest fire that has ever occurred at this place and the excitement was intense.

MICHIGAN'S NEW SENATOR.

nator Ferry's anccessor-Short His DETROIT, MICH., March 2.—Thoms

Witherell Palmer, who will occupy the eat so ably and honorably filled by Jacob M. Howard, was born in Detroit, January 25, 1830. His father and maternal grand father fought with Hull during the siege of Detroit. The boyhood of the Senator-elect was passed in the city of his birth, and at the age of sixteen he entered the State University, but at the end of a year the threatened loss of his eye-sight obliged him to relinquish his studies. He made two later attempts to resume at the University, but was each time obliged to with-draw. In 1848 Palmer visited Spain and South America. In 1850 he settled in Appleton, Wis, and engaged in the mercanitie business, but lost his all a year later by fire. He returned to Detroit and engaged in the real estate business, subsequently embarking in lumbering, which pursuit he is still largely engaged in, owning some of the largest mills on the Saginaw and Muskegon Rivers. Personally, Palmer is a cultured gentleman. He is a man of literary taste, a lover of art, and one who makes friends wherever he goes—friends where the man was enabled to walk of makes friends wherever he goes—friends where the man was enabled to walk of where the man was enabled to walk of makes friends wherever he goes—friends where the man are wootnions. tile business, but lost his all a year later by fire. He returned to Detroit and en-gaged in the real estate business, sub-sequently embarking in lumbering, which pursuit he is still largely engaged in, owning some of the largest mills on the Saginaw and Muskegon Rivers. Personally, Palmer is a cultured gentleman. He is a man of literary taste, a lover of art, and one who makes friends wherever he goes—friends who never desert him. Up to 1878 he had never held any but a local office. In 1876 he sought the Republican nomination for Congress, but was defeated in the Conven-tion. In 1878 he was elected to the State tion. In 18/8 ne was elected to the State Senate. In 1880 he was one of the fiv-leading candidates for the Gubernatoria nomination, but was defeated. Last yea he presided over the Convention which re nominated Governor Jerome. There was a determined opposition to the latter, and so great was Palmer popularity that he had difficulty in preventing his own nomina

when then the Senatorial fight began Palmer was one of Ferry's adherents, and as long as the Senator was in the field, Pal mer would not allow his name to be used. as long as the Senator was lather head, ratmer would not allow his name to be used.
When Ferry was withdrawn, his strength
was divided between Palmer and Stockbridge. Palmer's election is, therefore a
victory for Ferry's friends. The opposition to Palmer came from the faction of the
party which demanded a change in the
system to dispensing Federal patronage.
The election of Palmer means the perpetuation of the old regime, and the consequent continuation of the fight, which
threatens the disraption of the party.
Friends of Senator Palmer claim he will
extend the olive branch and do all in his
power to heal the breach.

The Georgia Railway Against; The Rail

road Commission.

Atlanta, March 2.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the case of the Georgia Railroad against the Railroad the citizens of Georgia. The decision sus tains the commission. The history of the case briefly summed up is as follows: Last Spring a bill was filed by the Georgia Rail-Spring a bill was filed by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company and William
M. Wadley, as lessee, praying the Chancellor to enjoin the Railroad Commissioners from enforcing certain rates of
freight as against the Georgia Railroad upon the ground in chief that
the charter of the Georgia Railroad Company authorized it to charge certain other
rates, and that it has a constitutional right
to do so; that the Legislature could not interfere to take those rights away. Its
charter provided that it might charge not
exceeding 50 cents per 100 pounds per 100 exceeding 50 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles on freight and five cents per mile on passenger tariff. The Commissioners rates were of course lower. The matter was heard by Judge Simmons, in Macon, and after a legal fight of two or three days resulted in the refusal of an application for an injunction. The case was brought to the Supreme Court by course for the west. the Supreme Court by counsel for the road and the court rendered its decision affirm ing the judgment of the court below. The ing ine judgment of the court below. The decision was practically unanimous, Judge Hall stating that while he differed with his associates in the matter of the reasoning he did not differ with them so far as the law in the case was concerned.

DURREN'S SALAD DERSHIPS is composed of the freshest, purest and choicest condiments money will buy. It surpasses any that can be made at home, is cheaper, sayes labor and

PAUL'S PUNISHMENT.

PARKERSBURG TRAGEDY

Degree-An Exciting Case-History of the And Locked Up In Jail at Keyser.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBUEG, March 2.—The celebrated Paul murder case terminated to-day by moved when the two gave in. The case has occupied the attention of the court for two weeks. It has been prosecuted and defended by the ablest members of the bar, and has excited public interest to a degree unprecedented in our court annals since the Schafer murder case, in 1806. I am in-formed that counsel for the defense will move for a new trial and in the event of failure there, will take the case to the Su-preme Court.

Dr. Stone's office and residence, Mrs. Sil's millinery store, Alderman Williams office, Smith's confectionery, the Central block, McFarland's carriage repair shops and the school house. Six of the buildings were totally destroyed, among them the school house. It was pronounced the finest school building in the State. It was almost new, having been erected about two years ago.

The fire was not noticed until it had made considerable headway. All the available hose in the town was quickly brought to the scene of the conflagration, A telegram for assistance was sent to Pittsburgh, but the order was countermanded a few hours after, as the fire was under control. All the help that was required was freely and the school was the proprietor of a salound restaurant at Volcano, a town but a short distance from Parkersburg. Reuben Markus, the victim, was in his employ as barkeeper, and he suspected him of intimacy with his wife, in fact about May 13, 1882, he surprised the part field to Parkersburg. On the afternoon of May 16, Paul was the proprietor of a salound restaurant at Volcano, a town but a short distance from Parkersburg. Reuben Markus, the victim, was in his employ as barkeeper, and he suspected him of intimacy with his wife, in fact about May 13, 1882, he surprised the part field to Parkersburg on the part of the part of the surprised the part field to Parkersburg on the surprised the part field to Parkersburg of the surprised the part field to Parkersburg on the surprised the part field to Parkersburg o effect, until Markus had reached a dwelling, about one square from where they first met. Markus endeavored to enter the house, to escape, but the door wis locked. By this time Paul had overtaken him, and, placing the revolver within a few inches of Markus's head, he fired. The ball entered the right side of the face, in front of the ear and, ranging through the mouth, came out on the left side, below the molar bone. A second shot took effect in the back, to the left of the spine, passing upwards.

effect in the back, to the lent of the passing upwards.

Paul was promptly arrested and committed to jail. He was perfectly sober when the act was committed and did not seem to regret it. Paul has always been a reckless man; during the war he killed John Houchen, at Burning Springs, on a slight provocation; enlisted in the army, he escaped a hearing until after peace was decreased a hearing until after peace was decreased. caped a hearing until after peace was de-clared, and on his trial for the offense was

"Moonshitters" Arrested.
pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
KEYSER, W. VA., March 2.—Mason Walker, of Hardy county, James Haynes and Gibson and Combs, of Hampshire county, were arrested by Detective Haggerty on Wednesday for making moon-shine whisky. They were brought to Key-ser yesterday and gave bond to appear at Clarksburg April 2d.

THROWN INTO THE AIR. An Extraordinary Story of an Escape From Death,

JERSEY CITY, March 2.-The Southern express train on the Pennsylvania Rail-Market street station, where it is due at 9 P. м. On Monday night a man was observed to crawl under the lowered gates at the Chestnut street station at the moment

A CHOPER who lives in Des Moines, Pressed hard on a hoop where it joins, The hoop it flew back And hit him a whack, But St. Jacobs Oll cured his loins,

The Diurnal got away at 11:30 A. M., for Par-

The Scotia will pass down this morning, The pretty W. N. Chancellor passed down at 5 A. M., enroute for Charleston with a nice

trip.

The regular packets are all running regularly and doing a good business, both in the passenger and freight line.

The Thos. W. Means arrived from below with iron ore. Capt. Phil. Anabutz is in command. The Means will load for St. Louis. The Monitor passed down with empties; the L. W. Morgan, with coal; the Resolute, with a tow of Gray's Iron Line barges loaded with railroad iron.

The river fell about 8 inches yesterday, the marks last evening indicating, as nearly as could be calculated, a depth of 9 feet in the channel. A good local trade was transacted in the morning.

GREENBORO, March 2.—River 7 feet and fall-ing; weather cloudy. Lock No. 4, March 2.—River 8 feet 10 inches and failing; cloudy; thermometer 52*. Ou. City, March 2.—River 2 feet 11 inches

Pittssuagu, March 2.—River 5 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and pleasant. Moroantown, W. Va., March 2.—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling; cloudy; thermometer

Quick, complete cure, all anneying Kid-ey, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

As I intended to make improvements on building commencing in about its days which will necessitate a supension of business for one week and in order to reduce stock and supply my customers I will make from this date genuine reductions on all shoes in stock. Call and supply yourselves. This is a rare opportunity to get good success they prices.

Let Y. Blonn,

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchubalba," \$1.